

SUPPLEMENTARY STUDIES IN CHAETOCALYX I. (LEGUMINOSAE)

INCLUDING A NEW SPECIES FROM BRAZIL

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Since my revision of Chaetocalyx (Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 32: 207-245. 1958) relatively few new collections of the genus have come to my attention. However, there is one collection which I am now describing as a new species and three additional collections of C. klugii Rudd that provide fruit and support my decision to assign the species to Chaetocalyx rather than Nissolia. At this time I should also like to correct my error in citing the original description of the genus, de Candolle's Prodrômus, volume 2 having actually been published earlier than the pertinent part of his Mémoires sur la Famille des Légumineuses:

CHAETOCALYX DC. Prodr. 2: 243. 1825; Mém. Leg. 6: 262. 1826.

CHAETOCALYX BRACTEOSA Rudd, sp. nov.

Herba volubilis cum leguminibus tenuis, C. acutifolia (Vog.) Benth., C. brasiliensis (Vog.) Benth., et C. longiflora A. Gray affinis sed bracteis amplis notabilis.

Stems, leaf, and floral axes crisp-puberulent with fulvous hairs and, sometimes, setose, glabrescent; stipules deltoid to ovate, acute, about 5 mm. long, 3-5 mm. wide, ciliate, otherwise glabrous; leaves 5-foliolate, the axis 5-8 cm. long; leaflets broadly ovate to suborbicular, 2.5-5 cm. long, 2-3.5 cm. wide, obtuse, mucronulate, the base obtuse to subcordate, the surfaces glabrous; inflorescences axillary, racemose, the axis tomentulose and setose, 15-20 cm. long, exceeding the leaves; pedicels 1.5 cm. long; bracts ovate, acute to acuminate, usually incised or lacinate, ciliate but otherwise glabrous, about 10-15 mm. long and 6-10 mm. wide, usually clasping at the base; flowers about 30 mm. long; calyx campanulate, slightly gibbous, puberulent and setose, 15 mm. long, 4-5 mm. in diameter, the teeth linear, 5 mm. long; petals yellow, the vexillum pubescent on the outer face; stamens with filaments glabrous; fruit linear, about 10-16-articulate, subterete, puberulent, to about 15 cm. long including glabrous stipe 4-5 mm. long, the articles 7-8 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide; mature seeds not seen.

Type: A. Ducke 668, Brazil, Maranhao, Codo, Carrasco, 21 June 1907. Holotype MG.

This species, known only from the holotype, and the only collection of Chaetocalyx I have seen from the state of Maranhão, is notable for its conspicuous bracts.

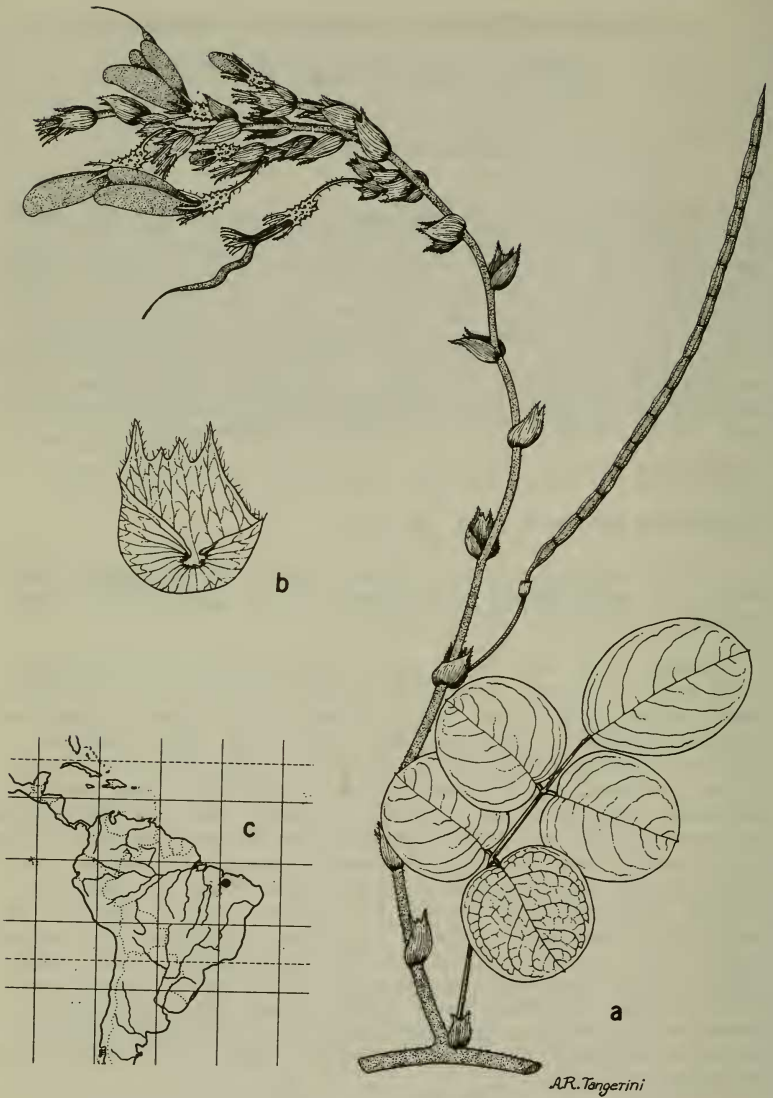


Figure 1. CHAETOCALYX BRACTEOSA Rudd. a. Habit sketch showing leaf, inflorescence, flowers, and fruit. b. Bract. c. Map showing geographic location.

CHAETOCALYX KLUGII Rudd, Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 32: 232. 1958.

Stems, leaf and floral axes glabrous to sparsely sordid-pubescent, sometimes setose; stipules deltoid-attenuate, 2-3 mm. long, about 1.5 mm. broad at the base, entire or ciliate, subglabrous; leaves 5-foliolate, the axis about 5-12.5 cm. long; leaflets 3-8 cm. long, 1.5-3.5 cm. wide, ovate, acuminate, mucronulate, the base rounded to cuneate, sometimes ciliate but otherwise glabrous or nearly so; inflorescences axillary, many-flowered, fasciculate or short-racemose, the bracts stipule-like but smaller, the pedicels 5-10 mm. long; flowers 15-20 mm. long; calyx 5-7 mm. long, campanulate, somewhat gibbous, the tube 4-5 mm. long, 3-3.5 mm. in diameter, ciliate otherwise glabrous, the teeth subulate, 1-2 mm. long; petals yellow, the vexillum pubescent on the outer face; stamens with filaments glabrous; fruit essentially sessile, oblong, compressed, acute, 6-10-articulate, glabrous except sometimes sparingly setose, 6-11 cm. long, 2-2.3 cm. wide, the central seminiferous portion about 4 mm. wide, the articles 8-12 mm. long; seeds tan or light brown, elongate, 5-8 mm. long, 1.5-2 mm. wide, the hilum lateral but subapical.

Type: G. Klug 3114, Peru, Loreto, Balsapuerto, June 1933. Holotype US; isotypes A, F, GH, NY.

Additional collections: PERU: Huánuco: Vicinity of Tingo Maria, Mathias & Taylor 5971 (UCLA). Honoria, Bosque Nacional de Iparia, J. Schunke 1937 (F, US), 2080 (F, US).

Local name: Frijolito chuncho.